

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

One Building of the Big Powder Mill at Kellogg, W. Va.,

LETS GO. KILLING THREE WORKMEN.

No Cause Assigned for the Accident. The Machinery was Not in Operation at the Time, and the Part of the Factory that Blew Up was Considered the Least Dangerous of Them All--The Works had been in Operation but a Short Time.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

CLEGG, W. VA., Aug. 14.--About 8 o'clock this morning everything within five miles of this place was shaken as if by an earthquake. For miles there could be heard a slow, rumbling explosive sound, which seemed to last a full half minute. Glass rattled and houses trembled and people were momentarily awed with fear of an earthquake.

When no second shock followed, speculation was indulged as to what caused the shock, and people, almost with one accord, decided that the powder mill at Kellogg, or Central City located about five miles from here had blown up. Several persons, including your correspondent, took the first train on the Chesapeake & Ohio road for Kellogg to investigate. The five mile trip was made in a few minutes and a scene of desolation presented itself.

THE GLAZING MILL GONE.

The glazing mill had blown up, and at the time of the explosion had contained about two hundred kegs of powder. There was nothing save a hole to mark the former location of the glazing mill, and the spot where it had stood was cleaner than the surrounding ground. It had scattered debris over several acres, but had left the spot where it stood as clean as if it had been swept.

Timothy Cooney and J. W. Boiles were in the glazing mill at the time, and not a particle of their bodies remained to tell the story. Not so much as a bit of cloth was found near the ruin. It was a quick and awful death and the annihilation was complete.

A flying missile struck George Wells on the head, inflicting wounds from which he died in a few hours. Cooney was from New Jersey, and came to Kellogg at the time the factory was started. He is an experienced powder maker, and was in charge of the glazing mill. J. W. Boiles lived at Huntington, and had been employed about the plant only a few weeks. Wells is a resident of Guyandotte, and was learning the powder making business.

Several others, probably half a dozen men, were injured, some seriously. At this time it is impossible to get their names or the exact extent of their individual injuries. Doctors Wharton and Sperry, of this place, went at once to the scene of the accident and are doing all in their power to alleviate the sufferings of the injured. There are now hundreds of people at the scene of the explosion, drawn there by curiosity, and some from a desire to be of assistance in caring for the wounded.

HITS OF FLESH FOUND.

It was reported this afternoon that a few shreds of flesh and a small piece of bone were found hanging on a tree half a mile from the scene of the explosion, but the report could not be verified. Bricks and other debris are scattered over a large expanse of territory, and had it not been that very few people were about the place, the list of killed and injured would surely have been much larger.

The phenix powder mills at Kellogg were started only a few months ago and were among the most complete and the best equipped for safety in the country. The plant covers about forty acres of ground and is so arranged that the buildings are all isolated from each other, reducing danger to the whole plant from the explosion of one building to the minimum. The engine and boiler rooms are located at the middle of one side of the tract covered by the plant. From this point, the shafting to operate the machinery in the different buildings is carried along the ground and there is, in all, several miles of main driving shafting. The machinery is all arranged to work automatically and no one is in any of the buildings except the engine and boiler room at any time when the machinery is in operation. In the grinding room, for example, a sufficient quantity of material is placed in the hoppers to keep the machinery going for six hours.

THE MEN GO AWAY.

The men fill these hoppers, lock the doors and leave. The machinery is started and the men do not return till the six hours' run is finished and the machinery stopped. This same system prevails throughout the plant and when the mills are in operation no one is near.

When this morning's explosion took place, the machinery was not in operation and the men were removing the result of the last shift of work and filling up for the next. This fact makes the cause of the explosion the more mysterious.

A later dispatch says: D. M. Parks, Charles Knowly and John Shuster, workmen in the big mill who were standing four hundred yards away, were severely injured by flying missiles that blackened the air. A few others are slightly hurt. What caused the explosion no one is living that can tell. Archie Livingston, the superintendent, was standing right by the mill when it was blown to atoms, and he escaped unscathed.

No One Killed in the Wreck.

EGO HANCOCK, N. J., Aug. 14.--The express train on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, due here at 7 p. m. from Philadelphia, ran into a north bound freight at this place this evening, and both trains were badly wrecked. Nine persons were injured, none of them fatally.

Among the injured are William T. Orren, of Philadelphia, right hand injured; Somers Ireland, of Linwood, N. J., wrist injured and wounded scalp; William Mohler, of Philadelphia, arm and eye injured; William H. Hoffman, injured about the body.

TWO TRAGIC DEATHS.

A Man Falls From a Train and is Killed. James Stout Dies From His Wounds. Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., Aug. 14.--This morning, as an east-bound freight train was passing Flemington, W. Va., a man named Simms fell from one of the cars and had both legs cut off above the knees. His recovery is doubtful.

Mr. James Stout, who was shot near this place on Tuesday last by some unknown party, died to-day from the wounds received. Forty shot took effect in his body, ten of which took effect between the twelfth rib and the pelvic arch. Either one of four of these shots would have been sufficient to have caused his death, they having lodged in the peritoneum.

Noah Champ was arrested last night and placed in jail, charged with the murder of James Stout. Mrs. Nutter and two daughters, with whom Champ had been living, were arrested as accessories. The autopsy was held to-night by Dr. N. Peck. Mr. Stout is well connected, but the Nutter family have borne an unsavory reputation for years past.

RECOGNITION DAY.

At the Mountain Lake Park Chautauqua Assembly--An Interesting Day. Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD., Aug. 14.--At 8 a. m. all was bustle and stir in the auditorium where the committee on decoration was receiving the children laden with wild flowers. The first to be arranged was the class name "Olympian," and motto "So run that ye may obtain."

The pillars on either side of the rostrum were handsomely decorated with evergreen, laurel and golden rod, while in front was a huge pyramid of flowers. Three beautiful floral arches were placed in the aisle, while the lovely "golden gate" stood sentinel at the entrance. The other decorations consisted of Chautauqua mottoes, the national colors in bunting and flags.

At 2:30 p. m. the procession formed on the veranda of Mt. Lake Park Hotel. Dr. Davidson, the worthy instructor, gave the word of command, the band, post-graduates, undergraduates, ministers, lecturers, classes in photography, physical culture, elocution, bible study, kindergarten, and graduates marched to the auditorium; the graduates passing through the line to the entrance.

Dr. Eaton was ready to unlock the "Golden Gate" and admit the graduates only, who when walking under the arches found their pathway strewn with laurel and wild flowers by the children. The exercises were opened with a song by the chorus under the direction of Prof. Weeden, after which followed a beautiful Recognition Service, prayer by Rev. Dr. Alexander, responsive poem by Dr. Davidson, readings led by Rev. Mr. Lane, of Belaire, and Dr. Stone, of New York.

After the singing of "Gloria Patria," the class was addressed by Mrs. Willots, who took for his theme "Excellence." Dr. Davidson, in a few well-chosen words, presented the diplomas to the six members who were present, three of whom were West Virginians, Mrs. A. B. Wendt, Misses Callie W. Curtis and Laura A. Young.

This was a red letter day in the history of the Mountain Lake Chautauqua, there being only one feature to mark its brightness, which was a dispatch to Dr. Davidson announcing the death of his mother. After the lecture at 8 p. m. by Dr. Nourse, of Washington, D. C., on "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," all gathered around the camp-fire in the grove, where impromptu speeches were made by Revs. Day, Weaver and Gilbert. So ended Recognition Day.

Killed With a Dog.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

WESTON, W. VA., Aug. 14.--Quite a sensation was caused here this afternoon by the arrest of an Italian boss on the West Virginia & Pittsburgh railroad named Joseph Shemolia and an American married woman who claimed her name to be Janie Meridith. Her husband says it is Lizzie Warden and that they lived near Flat Woods, Braxton county. They were arrested upon a charge of lewd and lascivious cohabitation, and were also held to await the arrival of the angry husband, who comes to-morrow on the first train.

Found a Dead Baby.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Aug. 14.--Last night a boy in a skiff in the Kanawha river found the dead body of a female baby. The babe was evidently thrown in the river while yet alive. It was buried, and there is no clue to the identity of the unnatural mother who presumably committed the crime to hide her shame.

COOKED IN LARD.

Mrs. Brudel Will Die from the Terrible Injuries She Received.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., AUG. 14.--The frantic shrieks of Mrs. Christianna Brudel startled the people in the vicinity of 1009 St. John street early last evening. The neighbors dashed through the house to her rooms in the rear and found the woman's clothes ablaze.

Mrs. Sophia Brudel and Joseph Weiser were the first to reach her, and without a moment's delay they sought to smother the flames, fanned by the exertions of the poor woman and the draft from the open doors and windows. Mrs. Brudel quickly tore off her skirt and wrapped it tight around the face and neck of the imperilled woman, while Mr. Weiser ripped the carpet from the floor, in which he rolled the suffering woman.

When the flames had been extinguished it was discovered that her injuries were of the most serious character. Her limbs are horribly burned and her body is blistered and burned to such an extent that her death is momentarily expected at St. Mary's Hospital, where she was taken. She is burned badly about the face and arms, and Mr. Weiser has sustained serious injuries. The dying woman was preparing supper and by some means overturned a pan of lard into the stove. The hot, burning grease splashed all over her, setting fire to her clothes with terrible results.

Olympic Club Gets Him First.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., August 14.--President Noel, of the Olympic club received a dispatch from New York to-day saying: "Just heard from Pritchard. He says Olympic club gets him first."

OBEYED THE SUMMONS

Of Her Master After Being Ready All Her Long Lifetime.

DEATH OF MRS. JAMES K. POLK.

Widow of President Polk--She Lived Far Beyond the Allotted Years of Human Life and Died the Death of a Christian--Sketch of Her Career. The Queer Will Left by Her Husband Which May Cause Legal Complications.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Aug. 14.--Mrs. James K. Polk, widow of the eleventh President of the United States, died at 7:30 o'clock this morning at her home in this city.

Mrs. Polk was born September 4, 1803, at Murfreesboro. She was married to Mr. Polk when still in her teens, and had lived continuously in Nashville, except when in Washington during the congressional career of her distinguished husband and while mistress of the White House. For the past fifty years she had lived in seclusion, and for many years nothing was heard of her except now and then a stray newspaper paragraph.

President Polk left a very large estate at the time of his death. The Nashville home was the finest in the city. He owned a big farm at Athens, Tenn., his former home, and several plantations in Louisiana. The estate was kept together tolerably well until the civil war, when nearly everything was destroyed or lost. Mrs. Polk's income kept dwindling down until a half dozen years ago, when she found herself well nigh penniless. She still owned the Polk mansion, but it brought no revenue and required money to maintain it. When a bill was introduced in Congress to grant the widow of President Lincoln a pension of \$5,000 a year, it lacked one vote in the Senate to secure its passage. That was the vote of Senator Howell E. Jackson, Tennessee. He offered to vote for the bill provided it was so amended as to give annual pensions of \$5,000 to Mrs. Polk and to the widow of President Tyler, as well as Mrs. Lincoln, and after a good deal of oratory the bill became a law. Since that time Mrs. Polk had lived comfortably on this pension.

The Polk residence is in the very center of the city on a square of high ground. It is nearly 100 years old, and when erected it was the finest house in the South. It is constructed of brick, two and a half stories high, with many square, old-fashioned rooms, and great halls extending north and south through the house. There are front and side entrances, with immense pillars extending from the ground to the roof, giving the house the appearance of a public building. Shortly after Mr. Polk's death, Mrs. Polk had great black bands painted around the immense pillars on the two sides of the house, so placed as to resemble bands of crape wound round and round them from the ground to the roof. They remained on the pillars as long as the paint lasted. Near the house, in the side yard, is the tomb. It is a half dome supported by circular pillars. In the center is a square marble shaft bearing the dates of the birth and death of James Knox Polk and a resume of the principal events of his administration. In front of the house there is a brick pavement laid over sixty years ago. To this day not a single brick has ever loosened or worn out.

President Polk was a statesman, and a lawyer of great ability, but he probably left the queerest will that was ever probated, or rather was ever left to be probated, by an intelligent man. Everything was given to his wife, and at her death to be turned over "to the most deserving member of the member bearing the name of Polk," the decision to be made by the State legislature. The nearest relative until recently was State Treasurer Polk, of Tennessee, to whom it was supposed the estate would go. It will be remembered that a few years ago he became a defaulter to a large amount and fled the country, finally dying in Mexico. His dishonesty cut him and his family off, and just how the matter will be settled is now a mystery. There are no other deserving members of the family bearing the Polk name, and now that Mrs. Polk is dead, the courts will have to decide the matter. It is not believed that the document will stand a legal test.

Mrs. Polk was stricken down Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, just after returning from a drive. In a short while she reacted and consciousness returned, and from that time until her death she apparently suffered no pain. She was conscious of the approaching end and only a few moments before it came called upon her surrounding family, and placing her hand upon the head of each member, gave her blessing. At six o'clock this morning her physicians announced to her the fact that the end was very near. "Yes," she quietly replied, "I know it--I am ready for it, and have been all my life--ready to obey the summons of my master." She then, at length, as her strength would bear, attested her faith in the Christian religion and the great peace of mind and happiness it had always given her even unto this, the end of her life. From this serene expression of her unwavering trust in the Lord she continued, with a clear voice, though becoming momentarily feeble, to thank Him for his goodness and His mercy through all her life, prolonged far beyond that natural to human life, and to praise Him and magnify His name for His goodness and grace to her, quoting most touchingly beautiful stanzas from that rapturous hymn, "I Would Not Live Always."

Thus ended the mortal life, and thus began the immortal life of as good a Christian woman as ennobled her sex or graced in perfect womanhood our country, in which she had been elevated to the proudest position woman can hold, in presiding as lady of the White House--wife of a President of the Nation.

A large number of telegrams of condolence were received from prominent people in all parts of the country, and the flag on the State capitol was placed at half mast. The funeral will occur Sunday morning, the remains being placed in a vault alongside that of her husband's.

MR. JONES'S FUNERAL.

The Proprietor and Founder of the New York "Times" Returned to Earth.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.--The funeral of Mr. George Jones, of the New York

Times, took place to-day from All Saints Church on Madison avenue. Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton officiated. The edifice was filled with relatives, friends and business associates of the dead editor. The floral decorations were exceedingly beautiful. Among the pall bearers were George W. Childs and Robert Bonner.

After the services in the church the remains were taken to the Grand Central depot, and hence to Woodlawn cemetery in the private car "Marguerite," belonging to Vice President Webb. Only a few of the most intimate friends of the family accompanied the relatives and pall bearers to the place of burial.

A SIMPLE FUNERAL.

James Russell Lowell Laid to Rest Without Pomp or Ceremony--A Gathering of Litterateurs.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.--Simple but impressive services over the remains of the late James Russell Lowell were held in Appleton Chapel, Cambridge, at noon to-day. The chapel was crowded to overflowing and many who desired to be present were unable to do so.

Seldom has there been witnessed such a gathering of those distinguished in the literary and other professions as gathered to pay the last tribute of love and respect to the deceased author, critic, poet and diplomat, to whom the words of his own tribute to another's greatness might well be applied:

"Placid completeness, life without a fall, From faith our highest aims, truths, breathless Surely if any fame could bear the touch, His will say 'here' at the last trumpet's call."

There were no services at Elmwood, the poet's late home. Shortly after 12 o'clock the funeral procession into the church was led by the officiating clergy, followed by the pallbearers, then the body, and behind all the relatives of the family.

The coffin, which was borne by the undertaker's assistants, was covered with black broadcloth and bore a silver plate, on which was inscribed:

"Died, August 12, 1891, JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL, Aged 72 years and 5 months."

The floral tributes were very few in number and modest in character.

The services in the church were very simple, as befitted the nature of the man, consisting solely of the Episcopal service for the dead. The body was not exposed to view of any one, and was taken to Mt. Auburn immediately after the services at the chapel. There were no services at the grave. While the body was being conveyed to its last resting place in Mt. Auburn the church bells throughout the city were tolled and the flags displayed at half mast.

The grave is the center of the family lot, to the right of Fountain avenue, the first avenue on the left of the entrance. The lot is a double one, containing the remains of generations of Lowells and Putnams, the latter being Mr. Lowell's only living sister's family. It is conspicuous on account of its extreme plainness and simplicity.

Bishop Brooks pronounced the last prayer which was the full Episcopal service, for although Dr. Lowell was a Unitarian, it was his wish that the funeral service should be from the Episcopal service book. Dean William Lawrence assisted at the grave and with the pronouncing of the words, "Dust to dust," by Bishop Brooks, the young grandsons of the dead poet, James Burnett Lowell and Joseph Burnett, Jr., came forward and took part in the final service.

The relatives and mourners then returned to their carriages and were driven away.

Love for Mr. Lowell.

LONDON, Aug. 14.--The papers of this city and the papers published in the provinces have long and loving articles on Mr. Lowell, whose death has called forth expressions of sorrow from every quarter.

MRS. ROUSE'S TERRIBLE RIDE.

She Kept a Cool Head Though Dragged Between an Engine and a Fence.

YORK, PA., August 14.--Mrs. Dr. Rouse made a remarkable escape from death to-day. As she was crossing the track of the Pennsylvania railroad on the Gettysburg pike in a carriage the train from Hanover came dashing along and was close on her before she could clear the tracks. The locomotive nearly struck the horse. Its head was turned in the same direction the train was running. The horse was not injured, but continued running alongside the locomotive, between it and the fair ground fence.

The phaeton in which Mrs. Rouse sat was dragged over the ties and ballast at a rapid rate. She retained her seat and displayed remarkable nerve on her terrible ride, skillfully avoiding the engine on one side and the fence on the other. The engine was not stopped until it had gone quite a distance.

When the horse stopped train hands and passengers closed their eyes in anticipation of the dreadful sight they expected, but to their great surprise, they found the plucky woman was uninjured save a few bruises on her face, caused by the posts of the phaeton striking her. The horse was uninjured and the phaeton escaped with broken fenders.

A Brutal Murder.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., Aug. 14.--Samuel Reese, and aged man living alone in the outskirts of Ebensburg, was murdered last night. Shortly after 6 o'clock neighbors heard a shot fired in Reese's house, and hurrying to the place found the old man lying dead in the door with a bullet through his head. About the same time a man and woman were seen driving rapidly away in a buggy. Upon investigation it was found that the house had been thoroughly ransacked. Reese was an inoffensive old man, but it was the general impression that he had considerable money in the house. Albert and Sadie Price, two well known characters in police circles, are suspected of the crime, and the authorities are scouring the country for them. The murder has created great excitement.

The Whale-back Here.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.--The new whale-back steamer Charles W. Wetmore arrived last night from Liverpool.

LONDON, Aug. 14.--Sighted, Amsterdam, Friesland, Etruria.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14.--Arrived, Mississippi, from London.

HAMBURG, Aug. 14.--Arrived, Columbia, from New York.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A Gossipy Dispatch Covering Event in the Old World.

AN AMERICAN DROWNED AT ROME.

English Political Matters--William O'Brien will Pay Himself Out of the Bankruptcy Court--The Bishops Oppose Lottery Schemes to Raise Money for the Church--Dr. Spurgeon's Condition.

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LONDON, Aug. 14.--If Mr. Balfour had not obtained the assent of the leading members of the cabinet to his Irish local government bill before announcing it, a rupture in the government and a split in the party would have been inevitable. The draft of the bill has never been before a regularly constituted cabinet council. A committee of the cabinet, consisting of Mr. Balfour, Mr. Goschen, Lord Ashbourne and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, has for eighteen months been working on the bill. Apart from objections to the principles of the measure, this ignoring of conservative chiefs closely in touch with the rank and file of the party has added to the general discontent. No Unionist section will ever thoroughly endorse Mr. Balfour's outlined measure. Judging from the temper revealed by men in town, including holiday-belated officials, the party in bulk will not accept the bill. General newspaper criticism asserting the acceptance of the measure by the liberal Unionists is a distortion of the truth.

EFFECT OF THE MCKINLEY BILL.

The report of the labor department of the board of trade is now watched with keen interest. In connection with the McKinley law the report says: The labor market is in a disturbed condition. The demand has fallen off in ship building, engineering and iron and steel trades. In spite of the shrinkage of trade in iron and steel prices have remained steady. This is due to the fact that raw materials have remained high when compared with other periods of decreasing trade. Coal continues to be maintained on a high level. This is partly due to the good wages paid colliers whose power of combining prevents the lowering of wages, restricts the output, and thus maintains prices.

AN AMERICAN DROWNED.

Advices from Rome give a detailed account of the sad adventure of a party of students from the American college there while bathing at Porto Danzio at the old pier outside of the palace of Nero. The water was very rough at the time. Lucian Johnstone, of Baltimore; Victor Brooker, of Tell City, Ind.; James Keely, of New York; Joseph Gallagher and John Duffy, of Philadelphia; John Bowen, of Chicago, and Henry Dusing, of St. Louis, were bathing together. Suddenly they were all swept off by the current, but all managed to gain the shore except Dusing. Johnstone swam out again, caught Dusing and held him up for five minutes. He found Dusing to have lost his wits in fright and heard him murmuring a prayer. Johnstone was forced to let go and a sailor who had come to his assistance then held up Dusing, relieving Johnstone. As quickly as possible the students launched a boat and went to the rescue, but just as they were nearing the spot the sailor and Dusing sank. The latter was drowned, but the sailor was rescued.

MR. SPURGEON'S CONDITION.

Mr. Spurgeon is able to sit up for a brief period daily. His friends now seriously hope that he will be able to recoup his pulpit. The best prognosis at present is that it will be many months before he will be able to preach.

Cardinal Manning, in a letter just made public, denounces the employment of lotteries and raffles at bazaars for works of charities or religion. "The Lord's works," he says, "ought to be done in the Lord's own way; Christians must not encourage lower motives."

In the Salisbury-O'Brien case an agreement has been signed by which Mr. O'Brien promises to pay his debts with costs into the court on Lord Salisbury undertaking to facilitate an appeal to the House of Lords.

WANT DUTIES REMOVED.

A dispatch from Berlin says: While it was believed to be possible to obtain large shipments of rye before the 27th the trade here was consoled, but to-day's report that the Russian railway administration refused transportation to the German frontier, sent prices up at a bound.

At a meeting of Silesian millers to-day it was decided to send a telegram to Chancellor Von Caprivi begging him to abolish the corn duties, saying that otherwise the Russian usage was likely to ruin the mill industry and throw out of employment thousands of hands.

The *Vossische Zeitung* demands temporary free entry for all provisions and coffee and petroleum, and urges the abolition of the prohibition of American foods and a reduction of freight rates. So far the chancellor seems to be unmoved and the ministry support him. It is rumored that the Russian railway administration refuses to give carriages for the transportation of corn to the German frontier.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: The press of this city approves the ukase prohibiting the exportation of rye. Reports from the provinces say that the failure of winter sown cereals is almost complete; that the price of cattle is decreasing and that the peasants are selling their horses to procure food.

Continuing Their Good Work.

VIENNA, Aug. 14.--Ex-Congressman Butterworth and Moses P. Handy, of Philadelphia, the two members of the foreign committee of the Chicago Columbian Exposition, who have been in Austria for the past few days explaining to government officials and intending exhibitors the details of the fair, have covered the ground very fully and evidences of their work will undoubtedly be shown in the Austrian exhibit.

Having completed their labors here they started to-day for eastern Europe. They will visit Buda Pesth, Bucharest, Sofia and Constantinople. This trip of the

east will occupy the time of the commissioners until the end of the month, at which time they expect to arrive in London.

William's Sore Leg.

BERLIN, Aug. 14.--Aside from the inconvenience of moving about with his leg held stiff by bandages, Emperor William is enjoying excellent health. Dr. Von Boetticher, Secretary of the Imperial home office, and representative of the Chancellor, visited Kiel and held quite a lengthy conference with his majesty upon questions pertaining to the welfare of the State.

Upon the conclusion of his majesty's conference with Herr Von Boetticher he started on a trip to sea on the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern. He will be gone for a day.

Ten Shillings on the Pound.

LONDON, Aug. 14.--The first meeting of the creditors of Edward Gripper & Sons, corn factors and wharfingers, of this city, who failed on July 18, has been held. The statement submitted to the meeting showed that the firm's gross liabilities amounted to over £1,000,000. Of this sum £58,000 is unsecured. Against the unsecured indebtedness there are assets of £31,000. The unsecured creditors agreed to accept ten shillings on the pound.

Purchasing Land in Argentina.

LONDON, Aug. 14.--Baron Hirsch, who is at Carlsbad, has signed a document empowering Dr. Lowenthal and other gentlemen to purchase lands in the Argentine Republic to the value of ten million pesos.

To Dispell the Jews.

MOSCOW, Aug. 14.--The police here have received secret orders which will have the effect of dispelling every Jew from the district within two months.

Executed for Kidnapping.

HAVANA, Aug. 14.--Hippolyte Gonzales, Fernin Perez and Bonafacio Valdes, who had been convicted of kidnapping, were executed here yesterday.

A SCANDAL.

Among People High in Official Circles in Ottawa.

OTTAWA, ONT., Aug. 14.--The Senate railway committee met to-night and startling evidence was brought forth in connection with the Bale des Chaleurs Railway scandal. Contractor Armstrong who had previously refused to answer certain questions, made a clean breast of it. He said that when the effort to reorganize the company failed he set about organizing a new syndicate, as he had heavy claims against the road. In New York he held a lengthy conference with Premier Mercier and other members of the Quebec provincial government.

In order to complete the deal he had got Ernest Pacaud, editor of *L'Electeur*, the Quebec government organ, to act as agent between himself and the Quebec government. An arrangement was made by which the government paid him in subsidies \$175,000. The witness realizing that half a loaf is better than none, as he expressed, repaid Pacaud \$100,000. His own share was only \$75,000.

This statement created a sensation. Witness said Pacaud, when the deal was on, complained at the delay of the Quebec government in paying the money. He showed witness a list of names of the persons whose debts had to be liquidated. Among the names appeared that of R. I. Tarte, M. P.

The committee will meet again on Tuesday.

Before the privileges and elections committee, contractor Starr swore he had bid against McGreevy for a big job and Langevin had persuaded him to withdraw. The case was closed.

THE INVESTIGATION.

Into the Denver Double Suicide Shows a Startling State of Affairs.

DENVER, Aug. 14.--The circumstances surrounding the death of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene H. Bonnick, begins to take on a mysterious appearance as the investigation proceeds, and there are many who now believe that Mrs. Bonnick poisoned her husband and then took the fatal drug herself after satisfying herself that her husband was too far gone to recover.

The jury examined a large number of witnesses this morning, but nothing of a startling nature was developed in the case, and it is not believed that any evidence incriminating any one now living will be produced, although it is shown beyond question that the meddling of relatives had much to do with the double suicide, or murder and suicide as the case may be.

The Great Newspaper Derby.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.--The much talked of "newspaper derby" was decided to-day at Garfield park. It was the seventh race on the programme, and the newspaper fraternity turned out in force to witness the struggle. Hon. Henry Waterson was an interested spectator, and occupied a place in the judges' stand.

When the bugle sounded the following scribes appeared on the track mounted thus:

Mr. J. Clow, of the *Times*, on Morgan; Mr. Martingale, of the *Globe*, on J. T.; Mr. B. Boylan, of the *Inter-Ocean*, on Governor Wheeler; Mr. B. Veiller, of the *New York World*, on Xoolite, and Mr. A. Meiding, of the *Staats Zeitung*, on Mox. The distance was one mile, and the winning jockey was to receive a handsome gold watch valued at \$250.

The *Globe* was a warm favorite in the betting, while the *New York World* ruled a strong second choice. The start was good. The *World* won, *Globe* second, *Inter-Ocean* third, *Staats Zeitung* fourth and *Times* last.

Furniture Factory Burned.